

The American Red Book

for 1898, comprising the foreign relations during the eventful period of the Spanish American war, has just made its appearance. The Dupuy de Lome incident and blowing up of the Maine are treated under separate heads. The first official notification to Spain that the United States expected the independence of Cuba was in a dispatch from Secretary Day to Minister Woodford on March 28, 1898. The President had previously instructed Mr. Woodford to endeavor to have Spain grant Cuba "full self-government." Spain at once asked the meaning of this term. In reply Secretary Day cabled "full self government, with indemnity, would mean Cuban independence." It appears that just before the war broke out Minister Woodford sent word that the Queen Regent, yielding to the request of the Pope, was about to decree a termination of the war in Cuba for a period of six months. Mr. Woodford was hopeful this would avert a crisis in the trouble between Spain and the United States, but this hope was not realized, as Congress soon after adopted the resolutions of intervention.

Ignorance, Bigotry or What?

The saloon keepers of Washington have received a circular, over the signature of a local liveryman, couched in anything but temperate language. The writer claims to have devoted many years to alleviating the sufferings of unfortunate and distressed people, whose woes he lays at the doors of the saloon. If he is to be believed all crime has its root in drink and criminals are all drinkers?

A more non-sensical assertion was never made, and if half the time devoted to the preparation of the circular had been given to investigation of the subject and consultation with prosecuting officers its falsity could easily have been established. Unfortunately it is the too common practice of reformers to facts and to appeal to prejudice and passion rather than to truth and reason.

The author of the circular sets out to discuss intemperance and immorality, but a single dip of the ink suffices to exhaust what he has to say about the latter, although that subject offers a field for his labors as fruitful in misery as the most zealous reformer could wish for, and he turns his attention to an abusive attack upon saloon keepers which stamps him more of a bigot than a philanthropist.

Gambling is a species of immorality whose victims are numbered by thousands in this city. It is a vice more tempting and alluring than intemperance and as a source of suffering to the families of its devotees it ranks above that vice. Yet the gambler is rarely a drinking man, for his business requires a cool, clear head, such as Prohibitionists say cannot accompany the use of liquors.

The highwayman, the burglar, the petty thief and swindler are exponents of vice in forms that bring disgrace and misery to innocent men, women and children. Nineteenth of the crime charged to these offenders against the moral law is committed while in a sober state, and police records will prove that the most successful representatives of these callings are usually non-drinkers. And in the class of murderers, how often is a plea of intoxication been urged in extenuation of crime? Seventy-five per cent of the murders committed in this city by white men had other causes than drink to blame for them.

And in higher circles, the bank-breakers, forgers, and the thousand and one forms of speculation which number their victims not singly but by scores and hundreds, which entail suffering and hardships untold, and are at the bottom of more suicides, and drive more people to the commission of crime than the world will ever be aware of—who are the criminals? Drink, lag men? No. The drinker could not conceal his rascality. All these require also the cool, clear head that is seldom associated with the users of drink in immoderation.

Temperance is ever to be commended—in thought, word and deed, as well as in the use of liquors. The liveryman in question seems to be a more fit subject for a sermon on this virtue than those to whom he addresses his remarks, among whom he numbers scores of relatives, friends and acquaintances, and from whom very likely the charities he encourages have received substantial help.

Information for Brewers.

Beer Exports to Porto Rico.

The probable abolition of tariff duties between this country and Porto Rico will be of advantage to shipping brewers. Under the present arrangement the tariff on beer amounts to nearly \$2.50 a barrel and is a heavy handicap on our export trade with that island. Trustee Fred. Pabst, Jr., on behalf of the Association, recently submitted this matter to the Treasury Department, but the outlook for relief was not promising, as Congressional action would have been necessary. The gratifying intelligence that Porto Rico's finances are in such shape that tariff duties may be dispensed with now makes it incumbent on the President to declare free trade between the countries. Such action by the President will bring relief to brewers considerably sooner than could have been expected from Congress.

Buying Liquors for the Army.

The Secretary of War directs the publication of the following order for the information of the army:

No malt, vinous or spirituous liquors will be purchased by the subsistence department for any purpose. Supplies thereof needed in the field or in practice for use in the diet of soldiers so sick to use the army ration will be provided by the medical department.

It is to be hoped that Prohibition will not see in this order another attempt by the War Department to override the provisions of the Anti-Canteen bill. It fixes the status of beer as an article of diet and sanctions its use in the hospital. It is a report showing an alarming increase Prohibitionists will now know where to look for the cause.

Perforating Machines.

As told in these columns last week, the Editor of the SENTINEL applied to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for contradiction of the report that the Department had recommended the purchase of a special machine by brewers for cancelling beer stamps. No such recommendation has been made, and as we stated last week, any machine that will produce the results desired will be satisfactory. Replying to our letter, Acting Commissioner Williams writes:

Mr. Louis Schade, Esq., Editor Washington Sentinel, D. C.
Sir: In reply to your inquiry of the 13th inst. you are informed that this Office does not require or recommend any special make of cancelling machine for use in cancelling beer stamps by perforation under the provisions of Circular 602. Any machine which produces results such as are described in said Circular will be perfectly satisfactory so far as this Office is concerned.

Respectfully,
ROBERT WILLIAMS, JR., Acting Commissioner.

The publication by the Literary Bureau of the United States Brewers' Association of a special report dealing with the debates, &c., in Congress on beer tax reduction will be awaited with interest. A history of those exciting days will be well worth reading.

The Anti-Saloon League in the Old Dominion.

The Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League has been discussing the advisability of convening before the Constitutional Convention now in session in Richmond, Virginia, to have the present laws regarding the licensing of saloons changed. The Rev. Ashby Jones, a member of the committee, is opposed to carrying the matter to the Convention, but the Rev. C. H. Crawford, the State Secretary of the League, who is apparently a notoriety seeking individual, is anxious to have the matter pushed and have better jurisdiction on the question. The subject will be brought up for thorough discussion at the next meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League, and it is probable that some definite action will be taken in the matter. The committee has practically, in spite of Rev. Jones' opposition, decided to employ an attorney, but has not as yet given out his name. This attorney is to secure a hearing before the Convention and to persuade the delegates to insert a clause in the new constitution which shall prohibit the sale of liquor in the State. As a citizen of Virginia the editor of the SENTINEL will carefully watch the efforts of these fanatics. He has already met them and the people of Northern Virginia are still grateful to him for having defeated the local option law in that section for the first time in the nine years of its existence. They know that when we make a statement we generally make good. President John Goode of the Convention, a personal friend of ours for over thirty years, is a Democrat of the old school, a man who in his early years led the fight against Know-Nothingism, and there are many others like him who are delegates in this convention, who know that one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party is personal liberty, and who will never vote to saddle a hypocritical prohibition law upon the citizens of the Old Commonwealth.

Local Excise Matters.

The cases of those saloon keepers of the District of Columbia who are charged with violating the liquor law on the third of last March (Sunday), will most likely not be tried until next September. There is a possibility of one or two coming up in the next term of Court, which begins on the first Monday in July, but even this is very doubtful for the simple reason that the judges are desirous of taking their vacation about that time. Only three cases, namely, those of Geo. M. Lehmann, John Brooks, and Lehmann & Le Cuyre, have so far been tried. Brooks was acquitted, Lehmann was convicted and has taken an appeal, Michael O'Connor acting as his bondsman to the extent of \$500, and the jury disagreed in the Lehmann & Le Cuyre case, which necessitates another trial.

The others under indictment are John De Atley, charge brought by Policeman A. Stahl, Emanuel Steinen, bondsman in the sum of \$500; Harry Hall, charge brought by Policeman W. T. Hollidge, Jas. J. Roche, bondsman, \$500; Theo. Lochmeyer (Germania Hotel), charge brought by Policeman J. J. Whalen, bondsman Frank P. Hall, \$500; Samuel Gassenheimer (Hotel Lawrence), charge brought by Policeman E. Mellen, bondsman Frank P. Madigan, \$500; Osborne & Hartnett, charge brought by Officer H. E. Gilpin, bondsman John H. Gheen, \$500.

All of these parties have demanded jury trials.

What Prohibitionists Think of the "Sentinel"

From the Indianapolis Phalanx.

The Phalanx recently commented on an editorial of the WASHINGTON SENTINEL, national beer organ, that it may be "authoritatively stated" that an effort will be made at the next session of Congress to repeal the "odious anti-canteen law." We also referred to Mr. Schade, editor of the SENTINEL, as the man who furnished Attorney General Griggs with the ready-made opinion by which the first anti-canteen law was nullified. The beer organ now acknowledges the impeachment and furnishes some interesting information as follows:

"The Editor of the WASHINGTON SENTINEL pleads guilty of the charge of having smoothed the way for Mr. Griggs' decision. He is now engaged in the task of preparing the Prohibition mind for a double somersault act to be participated in by the leading upholders of anti-canteen legislation—Republicans at that. The W. C. T. U. will have no ground for complaint. The promise to pass such legislation was made good to them. The mistake they made was in not securing a promise against its repeal."

The public will watch with interest to see which two Republican anti-canteen advocates will turn a "double somersault." This editorial also prepares our minds to know what influence causes them to flop. The editor continues to say that his paper has distributed censure and approval impartially to the Republican and Democratic parties, and adds as his conclusion:

"When, therefore, it [the SENTINEL] offers a suggestion or makes a request for assurance of careful attention in the first instance and favorable response, if possible, in the second."

If this assertion be true, this beer paper has more influence in shaping legislation by the two old parties than any or all the church papers. This influence is largely because license party politicians have so often heard so many men talk loud for temperance but who on election day vote for their dear old party just the same. They are, therefore, not afraid of that class, but they realize they must cater to the liquor vote. If the temperance men in these parties would make their protest heard by a vote in any considerable number for the Prohibition party, the politicians would come to believe they were consistent and meant what they said.

The beer organ above quoted closes a long editorial on the canteen with the following significant statement:

"The SENTINEL will see to it that Congressmen during their recess are kept well informed of the tactics of the Prohibitionists, and upon reassembling in December they will be in position to vote intelligently on the repeal of this ill advised law."

To be forewarned is forearmed, but why this opposition to the anti-canteen law? The liquor papers are in favor of anything that will increase the sale of liquor. If the soldiers drink more in the absence of the canteen, as they assert, why not let the law stand as it is? From the New Voice.

The former law in the following language:

"The Editor of the WASHINGTON SENTINEL pleads guilty to the charge of having smoothed the way for Mr. Griggs' decision. He is now engaged in the task of preparing the Prohibition mind for a double somersault act to be participated in by the leading upholders of anti-canteen legislation—Republicans at that. The W. C. T. U. will have no ground for complaint. The promise to pass such legislation was made good to them. The mistake they made was in not securing a promise against its repeal."

Theatrical.

"The Lady of Lyons" considered by critics of English literature to be the finest love story in stage form since "Romeo and Juliet," will be the offering of the Lafayette Square Stock Company next week. The play is by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, the eminent author and poet, whose works have been recognized as standard for more than half a century.

"The Lady of Lyons" has appealed to the tastes of several generations, and has had countless revivals. Nearly every romantic actor of the past sixty years has had an overpowering ambition to appear as Claude Melnotte, while the play has appealed with equal force to actresses able to indulge their ambitions. Pauline the "Lady of Lyons" has tempted many actresses to stellar heights. These two roles, each of equal importance, will be in the hands of Mr. Edwin Arden and Miss Minnie Radcliffe next week. The beautiful love story between Claude and Pauline is a fascinating romance. Claude is the son of a gardener; Pauline the most beautiful belle of Lyons. Pauline is so far above her humble admirer that she never sees him. He, stung by her pride, permits himself to be made the tool of her rejected lovers, who dress him up as a dandy, supply him with money, and send him to woo Pauline, thus satisfying his own selfish ends and their revenge. After he has succeeded, the beautiful Pauline learns the truth, and Claude, overcome by the ignominy of his deeds, departs for the wars. But in the meantime Pauline has learned the noble characteristics of her low born husband and loves him. The ending is happy. The full strength of the Lafayette company will be utilized in the presentation, which promises to be one of the most interesting of the spring season at the Lafayette.

Special Excursion Rates

To Various Points via

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

CHICAGO, ILL.—B. Y. P. U. A. International Convention, July 23 to 28. One fare for the round trip. Tickets good going July 23, 25, good returning leaving Chicago until July 30 with privilege of extension to Aug. 10. Fare \$10.00. Ticket with joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

DETROIT, MICH.—National Educational Association, July 8 to 12. One fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets good going July 6, 7, 8, and 9, with privilege of extension to Sept. 1 on deposit of ticket with joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

CINCINNATI, O.—United States Christian Convention, July 6 to 10. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 4 to 6, limited for return leaving Cincinnati until July 10, with privilege of extension to August 31 on deposit of ticket with joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, September 16 to 20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 12 to 15, limited for return leaving Indianapolis until September 23, with privilege of extension to October 7 on deposit of ticket with joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, August 27 to 31. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 22 to 25, limited for return leaving Louisville until September 2, with privilege of extension to September 16 on deposit of ticket with joint Agent and payment of 50 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Epworth League International Convention, July 10 to 12. Very low rates. Tickets on sale July 4 to 12, limited for return until August 31.

For tickets, time of train, sleeping and parlor car accommodations, call on or address nearest Ticket Agent Baltimore and Ohio R. R. for full information.

\$14 CINCINNATI AND RETURN \$14 Via B. & O. R. R.

Account United Society, Christian Epworth League. Tickets good, going, July 4, 5, 6, valid returning until July 14, except by depositing and paying fee of 50 cents, return may be extended to August 31st. For further information inquire at B. & O. Ticket Offices.

\$16.25 DETROIT & RETURN \$16.25 Via B. & O. R. R.

Account National Educational Meeting. Tickets good, going, July 4, 5, 6, valid returning until July 15, except by depositing and paying fee of 50 cents, return may be extended to September 1st. Route, either via Detroit and Cleveland, or via Buffalo. For further information inquire at B. & O. Ticket Offices.

\$66.75 TO SAN FRANCISCO, \$66.75 CAL. AND RETURN Via B. & O. R. R.

Account International Convention, Epworth League. Tickets good, going, July 4 to 13, variable routes returning. For full particulars call on Agents 707 15th street, 519 Pa. Ave., or at Station, N. J. Ave., and E. St. Ticket Offices.

BALTIMORE & OHIO BOSTON Tours June 25th, July 16th. Personally conducted and all expenses included at the moderate rate of \$20 for the round trip. Leave Washington at 8.20 a.m., above dates. Stop over at Philadelphia, next day in New York, and three days in Boston. For further information call at B. & O. offices and get illustrated pamphlet.

TOURS TO BOSTON. Personally Conducted. All Expenses Included. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June 25 and July 16, 1901.—On Tuesdays, June 25 and July 16, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will run Personally Conducted Tours to Boston from Washington and Baltimore at the very low rate of \$20 for the round trip, which includes all necessary expenses and permits of stop over of one half day in Philadelphia and one whole day in New York on going trip. Tickets will be good to return five (5) days, exclusive of going date.

Trains will leave New Jersey Avenue and C Street Station, Washington, at 8.30 a.m.; Baltimore, Camden Station, 9.19 a.m.; Mt. Royal Station, 9.24 a.m. For detailed information and illustrated itinerary call on S. B. Hege, General Agent Passenger Department, Washington; B. F. Bond, Division Passenger Agent, Baltimore, or Arthur C. Lewis Southern Passenger Agent, Norfolk, Va.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$35 salary per year, payable weekly; \$5 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona fide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LAFAYETTE OPERA HOUSE

The Lafayette Square Opera Company

"The Jilt."

Next Week.

The Lady of Lyons.

Old Melbae, A Specialty Select Club

Old Ripley, Whiskies.

John R. Walsh,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

784 C ne. Washington, D. C.

THE TOURIST BUFFET.

421 Tenth nw.

Choice Brands of Liquors and Cigars.

Heurich's Maerzen Beer on Draught.

JOHN SCHLOTTERBECK Prop.

CANNON'S BUFFET.

1004 PENNA. AVE. N. W.

The Largest Glass of

HEURICH'S BEER

In the City for Five Cents.

Elk Club and Elite Whiskies a Specialty.

SAMUEL G. STEWART,

1141 Seventh ave.

"Sans Souci."

FRITZ REUTER,

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

Lunch, 12 to 2, 15 cents.

Dinner, 12 to 3 and 5 to 8, 30 cents

Sunday Dinner, 1 to 3 30 cents.

FINEST LIQUORS & CIGARS

4 1/2 St. & Pa. Ave.

Meat a la Carte Lunch from 12 to 2

MANN'S

HOTEL & RESTAURANT,

483 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Frank Mann, Prop.

Fine Whiskies and Heurich's Maerzen and Light Beers on Draught.

THE GREAT

A. & P. TEA CO.

Best Elgin Butter,

Always Lowest Price.

Also our Java and Mocha Coffee at

33, 35, 38 and 40 cents can't be beat.

11 Branches in the City.

Headquarters 7th & E

B. A. BOWMAN, - MANAGER.

CAPITAL: \$100,000 ASSETS: \$280,000

GERMAN-AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

of the District of Columbia.

Office, 511 Seventh st. nw.

Washington, D. C.

President Vice President

F. J. HEISBERGER H. GASH,

J. A. MAERDEL Treasurer

H. H. BERGMANN G. M. EMMERICH,

Secretary Asst. Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Herman Gash W. E. Edmondson

Chas. Schaefer F. J. Heiberger

O. L. Wolstener C. B. Pearson

Conrad Schaefer J. A. Maedel

SUMMER TOURS VIA BALTI-

more & Ohio R. R. Tickets now on

sale to all principal summer resorts east

of the Ohio River. Special excursion

tickets to Buffalo account Pan American

Exp-sition, and to Niagara Falls now

on sale. For further information apply

to offices Nos. 707 15th street, 519 Pa-

venue, and Depot, N. J. Ave. & C Street,

regarding time of train, routes and

rates.

\$10 BALTIMORE & OHIO POPULAR

Pan American Exp-sition. Leave Wash-

ington, June 25, arrive Buffalo 7:35 next morn-

ing. Beautiful scenery and splendid

accommodations enroute. Tickets

good returning seven days including

date of sale.

WHETHER YOU ARE GOING TO

the Epworth League Convention at San

Francisco or simply desirous of taking

advantage of the very low rates, consult

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

All trains arrive at and depart from Pennsylv-

ania passenger station.

Schedule corrected to June 1, 1901.

Trains leave from Pennsylvania Station.

8:01 A.M.—Daily—Local for Harrisburg and for Charlotte and way stations.

1:15 P.M.—Daily—THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS. Sleeping cars to New Orleans, Columbia, Savannah, and Jacksonville, and a sleeper with sleeper for Asheville, Chattanooga, and Memphis, and at Danville with sleeper for Birmingham and at Charlotte with sleeper for Augusta. Solid train Washington to New Orleans. Dining car service.

11:07 A.M.—Daily—Local for Charlottesville, and for Strasburg and Harrisburg.

4:30 P.M.—Daily—Local for Charlottesville, and for Strasburg and Harrisburg.

8:00 P.M.—Daily—WASHINGTON AND ANTI-TANCOGO LIMITED, via Lynchburg. Sleeping cars to New Orleans, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and New Orleans. Through coach to Memphis. Dining car service.

10:45 P.M.—Daily—WASHINGTON AND SOUTH-WESTERN LIMITED, the only exclusively Pullman train between Washington and the South. Sleeping cars to Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville, and Atlanta, Macon, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. Club car Washington to Atlanta. Dining car service.

TRAINS ON BLUEMONT BRANCH.

Leaves Washington 8:10 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 4:35 p.m., 8:40 p.m. and 9:10 a.m. and 6:25 p.m. Sundays only for Bluemont, and 1:25 p.m. for Leesburg.

No returning, arrive Washington 8:24 a.m., and 9:00 p.m. daily, and 8:24 a.m. and 9:45 p.m., week days from Bluemont, and 8:27 a.m. week days from Leesburg.

Tickets, sleeping car reservation and other information furnished, and baggage checked and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company, on orders left at ticket office, 705 Pennsylvania street northwest, at Pennsylvania avenue and at Pennsylvania station.

*Phone 1441 for P. R. R. cab service.

FRANK S. GANNON, S. V. P., and G. M.

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent,

L. S. BROWN, General Agent

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

Schedule in effect May 19, 1901.

Leave Washington from station corner

New Jersey avenue and Street

Chicago and Northwest, 10:50 a.m., 8:30 p.m.

Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, 10:25

a.m., 8:44 p.m., 1:10 a.m.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland, 10:50 a.m., 8:30 p.m.

Larry, 7:44 p.m.

Columbus and Wheeling, 8:05 p.m.

Annapolis, 7:10, 8:30, 10:30 a.m., 12:15, 4:45

and 7:50 p.m.

Frederick, 7:35, 9:00, 10:50 a.m., 1:15, 4:15,

8:00 p.m.

Hagerstown, 10:05 a.m., 10:30 p.m.

Boyd and Way Point, 8:3, 9:59 a.m., 1:15,

4:30, 6:30, 7:00 p.m.

On reaching and Way Point, 2:25, 3:00 a.m.,

12:15, 12:10, 12:05, 12:00, 11:55, 11:50, 11:45,

11:40, 11:35, 11:30, 11:25, 11:20, 11:15, 11:10,

11:05, 11:00, 10:55, 10:50, 10:45, 10:40, 10:35,

10:30, 10:25, 10:20, 10:15, 10:10, 10:05, 10:00,

<